

CHEMPLAS TRISKELL HEALTH & SAFETY DATA SHEET

GENERAL

PROPRIETARY NAME(S):	Triskell Steel Intermediate Triskell Steel Finish
REFERENCE NO:	9/00-9/12
PHYSICAL STATE/APPEARANCE/ ODOUR:	A moderately viscose liquid with a characteristic odour.
NORMAL PACKAGE & STORAGE REQUIREMENTS:	Tightly closed containers to conform with a Highly Liquid and Liquefied Petroleum Gases Regulations.

1. INTENDED USE

A decorative surface coating with excellent durability chemical residence.
Suitable for use in building, food, agricultural and heavy industrial situations.

2. COMPOSITION

Inorganic/Organic Pigments/Fillers dispersed in a resin based system and
thinned with a white spirit/Aromatic hydrocarbon blend.

3. HEALTH HAZARDS

Occupational exposure limits (O.E.L.) for white spirit and aromatic
hydrocarbon solvent have been agreed with the Health & Safety commission
and should always be observed.

<u>SUBSTANCE IN PAINT</u>	<u>WEIGHT LIMIT 8 HR TWA(*)</u>	<u>OEL 10 MIN</u>	<u>OEL TWA(X)</u>
White Spirit	40-45	100 PPM (R)	125 PPM (R)
Hydrocarbon (B.R.160-80 C)	5-10	50 PPM (R)	75 PPM (R)

- (*) Long term exposure limit - 8 hour time weighted average
- (x) Short term exposure limit - 10 minute time weighed average
- (R) Recommended limit

Further guidance on OEL'S and the assessment of occupational exposure to harmful materials is given in HSE guidance note EH 40.

- (a) Over exposures are irritating to the eyes and respiratory system. Excessive concentrations may produce effects on the central nervous system including drowsiness. In extreme cases loss of consciousness may result.
- (b) Long term exposure to vapour concentrations in excess of OEL'S may result in adverse health effects.
- (c) Splashes entering the eye will cause discomfort and possible damage.

4. PRECAUTION IN HANDLING AND USE

Avoid the inhalation of vapours and spray mist by the provision of good nature ventilation sufficient to keep airborne concentrations below the OEL during The application and drying of paint films.

In operations where natural ventilation is insufficient to achieve this E.G. spray painting of work in enclosed areas, exposure should be controlled where reasonably practicable suitable respiratory protective equipment must be worn.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear appropriate protective clothing an eye protection to BS 2092.

5. FIRST AID PROCEDURE

INHALATION

Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or has stopped administer artificial respiration. Give nothing by mouth.

EYE CONTACT

Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least ten minutes holding the eyelids apart.

SKIN CONTACT

Remove contaminated clothing, wash skin thoroughly with soap and water, or use a proprietary skin cleanser. Do not use solvents or thinners.

INGESTION

There is no hazard by this route in normal industrial activities. If accidentally swallowed, **DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING**, keep at rest and obtain medical attention.

**IN ALL CASES OF DOUBT, OR WHERE SYSTEMS PERSIST,
SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION**

6. STORAGE

Store in a cool dry, well ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition **NO SMOKING**. Keep out of reach of children.

7. FIRE PREVENTION

The above named products are all classified as “flammable” and have flash points above 32 C. Exclude sources of ignition during application and drying. **NO SMOKING**.

8. FIRE FIGHTING

Fire will produce dense black smoke containing harmful products of combustion. Use foam dry powder extinguishing agents. Cool containers exposed to fire with water spray.

9. SPILLAGE



Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials e.g. sand and earth. **DO NOT** allow to enter drains. Exclude sources of ignition, ventilate areas.

10. ENVIRONMENTAL

Waste materials must be treated as a fire hazard and disposed of in accordance with general requirements of the Control of Pollution Act 1974.